

N. Parrish

VIRGINIA ARGUS.

[NINTH YEAR.]

A FREE PRESS MAINTAINS THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE.

[No. 1873.]

RICHMOND:—PRINTED (ON THE EVENINGS OF MONDAY AND THURSDAY,) BY SAMUEL PLEASANTS, PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Four Dollars Per Annum—Paid in Advance.]

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1811.

[12 1-2 Cents Single.]

Richmond Price Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

	CASH.	D. C.
TOBACCO, [PRIME]	1 : 1	4 11
WHEAT,	1 : 1	1 75
FLOUR [SUPERFINE]	1 : 1	9 50
FLOUR [FINE]	1 : 1	9
CORN,	1 : 1	4 00
HEMP, PER TON,		200 00
IRON,		110 00
BACON,		100 12
WHISKY,		00 54

By virtue of a deed of trust, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1802, executed by Nathaniel Harris to me for the purpose of securing a sum of money therein mentioned, to the late firm of Buchanan, Dunlop & Co. I will proceed, on Thursday, the 21st day of March next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, to sell at public Auction, on a credit of six, two and three years, [equal instalments.]

A Tract of Land,

on Fall's creek, in the county of Pittsylvania, containing by estimation 3070 acres, more or less, being the same tract which the said Harris inherited from his deceased father, and on which there are a good Dwelling House, Store House, Distillery, and many other improvements. Mr. Alexander Brown, who lives on the land, will show it to intending purchasers, and any information wanted may be had by application to me—Bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date, will be required, but the interest will be remitted if the principal is punctually paid.

JOHN DUNLOP.

Petersburg, Feb. 15, 1811. (t d s)

THE sale of the LAND of Nathaniel Harris, in Pittsylvania county, conveyed to me in trust, for the purpose of securing a debt due from him to the late firm of Buchanan & Dunlop, is postponed till further notice.

John Dunlop.

March 12th, 1811.

Port Wine.

THE Subscribers have for sale, a few cases superior quality

PORT WINE.

Tompkins & Murray.

Richmond, Dec. 1810.

An Instructor of Youth Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ in his family, a person who can teach the English Language grammatically, Arithmetic, Geography and the use of the Globes. One who understands the French and other languages would be preferred, but this last not an entire objection. To a person with the above qualifications, with the addition of a good moral character, liberal wages will be given.

Thomas Harris, jr.

Powhatan, April 27.

St. John & Mitchell,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have for sale, at the most reduced prices,

900 Buenos Ayres dried Hides,
600 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
80 do. do. Ground do.
50 Hds. prime Muscovado Sugar,
do. do. do. in Bls.

20 Bds. prime green Coffee,
10 Hds. Pennsylvania Whiskey of superior quality,
19 do. Molasses,
24 pieces American twilled Sacking,
A few cwt. N. E. Cheese.

They intend keeping a constant supply of Spanish Hides, and to sell at New York prices.

17 Hemp will be taken in exchange for any of the above articles, and the highest price allowed.

April 20.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscribers by Thomas Woodruff, jun. will be exposed to sale at John Trease's Tavern, in the county of Chesterfield, on Saturday, the 11th of May, for cash, one NEGRO BOY by the name of DANIEL.

Edw. Moseley.

Edw. Lockett.

Rev. C. Starnard.

April 9th, 1811.

WANTED to purchase, a FEMALE SERVANT, that understands Cooking, Washing and Ironing. For one that can come well recommended for honesty and industry, a liberal price will be given.—Enquire of the printer.

Richmond, April 13th, 1811.

Richmond Turnpike Company.

THE shareholders in this company are notified hereby, that their annual general meeting will be held at the Eagle Tavern in Richmond, on the first Monday in next month at the hour of 12 o'clock.

May 10.

N. Sheppard, c. c.

1st M.

HYGEIAN FOUNTAINS,

AND

Richmond Mineral Water Warehouse,
AT THE RESERVOIR, CAPITOL HILL.

THE Public are respectfully informed, they may now be supplied with the Celebrated Artificial Mineral Waters, either from Fountains or in Bottles.

The Waters will also be delivered at the store of Messrs. VAIL & ROGERS, [main street, nearly opposite the Bell Tavern,] with whom the proprietor of the original establishment has formed a connexion, and who will conduct the branch in this City, under the firm of

COHEN & Co.

N. B. The strictest attention will be paid to all orders they may be favored with either for home consumption or exportation.

A Separate apartment is appropriated for the accommodation of Ladies—the entrance of which is at the North East corner of the building.

Richmond, April 23, 1811. tf

By virtue of a deed of Trust, from Andrew Lewis, of the county of Montgomery, will be sold, by the subscriber, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, upon the twentieth day of June next, the following

TRACTS of LAND,

with their appurtenances, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay certain debts in he said deed of trust mentioned, that is to say,

ONE tract situate in the county of Monroe, mevy, containing 800 acres, being the TRACT on which he said Andrew Lewis now lives—one other TRACT adjoining the last mentioned on the north, containing ten thousand acres—one other tract adjoining the last mentioned, being an inclusive survey, containing seven thousand seven hundred acres—one other tract adjoining the last mentioned at the west end, containing four hundred and fourteen acres—one other tract called the CHESTNUT NECK, containing three hundred and sixty six acres—one other tract called SEVENAS tract on Bottom Creek adjoining the first mentioned tract of eight hundred acres, and containing one hundred and fifty acres—one other tract also adjoining the first mentioned tract called Prohibition Garden, containing one hundred and twenty eight acres—one other tract adjoining the last mentioned, containing one hundred and thirty acres—one other tract adjoining the inclusive survey of seven thousand seven hundred acres—mentioned containing eighty acres—one other tract adjoining the same inclusive survey and containing one hundred acres—one other tract lying on both sides of Little River, containing one hundred and fifty acres, on which is situated Hopewell Forge—one other tract adjoining the same, containing one hundred and forty acres—one other tract adjoining the same, called the Sawmill tract, containing four hundred and thirty eight acres—and one other tract adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing one hundred acres—which said several tracts of land are situate in the county of Montgomery.

EDWARD JOHNSTON,

Surviving Trustee.

N. B. The above mentioned property is situated on and about what is generally called the BENT MOUNTAIN, and considered a very valuable estate, particularly for grazing. Any one wishing for more particular information, may apply to Charles Johnston, residing in Campbell county, near Lynchburg, or to Robert P. Hard, George Pickett, or Gallego, Richard & Co. in the city of Richmond.

May 8th, 1811.

(t d s)

WANTED,

A SINGLE man, capable of teaching the English Language Grammatically, Writing and Arithmetic—one who will come well recommended. Apply to the subscribers.

Francis Goode.

Ja ob Michaux.

Powhatan, 2nd May, 1811. 4t.

Upper Appomattox Company.

AN Election of Trustees, will be held at Painesville, (Amelia) on Saturday the 8th of June next.

Edward Mumford,

Richard N. Venable,

Edmond Harrison.

May 1st, 1811.

4w.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JOHN WOOD, has received a general assortment of Spring and Summer Fashionable Goods—which will be sold at low prices for cash or acceptances in town.

May 16.

4t.

TICKETS IN THE

Union College Lottery,

Now drawing at New York, (warranted undrawn) for sale at this office.

From the New-York SHAMROCK.

LOVE'S EMBLEM.

TUNE—"The Little Harvest Rose."

WHEN Autumn winged the blast with power,
To sweep the bending forest bare,
Deep in the vale I found a flower,
A little rose that lingered there;
Though half its blushing sweets had fled,
And leaves were edged with winter snows,
Yet still, the fragrant odours shed,
Declared love's emblem was a rose.

With cautious, though with eager haste,
I seized the little fading prize,
Then in my bosom fondly pressed,
The faintly blushing floweret lies;
I flew impatient to my fair,
My heart with fond affection glows—
"A flower! my love, to deck your hair,
A little, modest, harvest rose!"

When first its vivid blooming hue,
The an'rous Zephyrs kissed with pride,
Oh then! my life, it looked liked you,
When first I clasped my blushing bride,
Its fragrance still, though flown the dye,
Is thy pure soul, where friendship glows,
It proves, though love's warm ardors die,
That Friendship lives—sweet Harvest Rose.

During the revolutionary war, two brothers, from one of the eastern ports, were commanders of privateers—they cruised together, and were eminently successful, doing great damage to the enemy, and making much money for themselves. One evening, being in the latitude of the shoals of Nantucket, but many miles to the eastward of them, they spied a large British vessel, having the appearance of a merchantman, and made towards her; but to their astonishment, found her a frigate disguised. A very light breeze prevailing, they hauled off in different directions—one only could be pursued, and the frigate gained rapidly upon him. Finding he could not run away, the commanding officer had recourse to stratagem—on a sudden he hauled down every sail, and all hands on deck, employed with setting poles as if showing the vessel off a bank! The people on board the frigate were amazed at the supposed danger they had run, and to save themselves from being grounded, immediately clawed off, and left the more knowing Yankee, "to make himself scarce," as soon as the night rendered it prudent for him to hoist sail in a sea two hundred fathoms deep!—Northern paper.

JAMES THE FIRST.

Among the addresses presented upon the accession of James the First, was one from the ancient town of Shrewsbury, wishing his majesty might reign as long as the sun, moon and stars, endured. "Faith man," said the king to the person who presented it, "if I do, my son then must reign by candle light."

When the same monarch went to Salisbury, one of the active adventurers of those days climbed up the outside of the spire of the cathedral, and at the top made three summersets in honor to his majesty: Who being applied to for a reward, gave him a patent, whereby every other of his subjects, except the aforesaid bold man, and his heirs male being protestants, were prohibited from doing the like under the severest penalties.

NORFOLK, May 15.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

By the arrival of the ship Porcia, Captain Tabb, from Lisbon, which place he left on the 31st March, we receive the intelligence which is contained in this day's paper, translated from papers furnished us by a mercantile friend, and from extracts of letters communicated also by the same friend. To these, Capt. Tabb has furnished us with some verbal intelligence, which is in substance as follows:—

A report prevailed on the day the Porcia sailed, that Massena had abandoned his infantry, and with his cavalry had reached Spain, but this report was not generally credited. The French had suffered greatly in their retreat, in killed, wounded and prisoners. A few days before Capt. T. sailed, 4000 prisoners arrived at Lisbon, in order to be embarked for England. The cruelties which the French exer-

cised towards the people of the country had been such, that it was with difficulty a guard of English troops could protect them from the violence of the mob of Lisbon. Lord Wellington considered that there was no further occasion for the great number of transports that were then in the Tagus, in consequence, a part of them, and a part of the fleet of men of war were about to return to England.

On the 28th of March there was a violent gale of wind from E. S. E. which drove 25 ships (then in the Tagus, among the two frigates,) on shore, and nearly one half the ships in the port were materially damaged.

The following vessels had arrived at Lisbon, and had sustained no damage: Ships London Packet and Wabash—Brigs Fame and Rockingham, from Baltimore: Ship Danfries from Liverpool—and Schooner Susan from Baltimore.

Extract of a letter, dated London, March 28th, 1811.

"We have letters from Paris to the 1st of March. The New Orleans Packet was still under seizure; and of twenty odd American vessels that had arrived only three had been admitted to an entry, and one of them having a French licence. On arrival, the crews and passengers are strictly examined, a process verbal sent to the Director General of the Customs at Paris, who makes his report to the Council of Commerce, where the Emperor presides and pronounces their fate."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lisbon to his correspondent in this town, dated March 28th, 1811.

"The last despatch from Lord Wellington is dated on the 21st at Olivera's Hospital, the purport of which is, that they had taken a great many prisoners, and that the French were retreating, destroying as they went, all towns, villages, inhabitants &c. and also their own horses, &c. that from want could not proceed, and a number of guns spiked so as to prevent any use being made of them.—His lordship kept up with the rear of the French army, but had always to attack them under every disadvantage, as the enemy never fought except in very strong and favorable positions, but the light troops have pursued them so very close that a great number who could not keep up have been taken: there was also a large force drowned in crossing the river Alva—upon the whole, the French appear very anxious to get out of this country, and from their unheard of, infamous conduct during their retreat, it is to be supposed they never mean to return to Portugal. Lord Wellington expresses the highest indignation at the conduct of the Spanish General at Badajos, who capitulated, notwithstanding Lord Wellington sent him assurances that if he would hold out but for four days Marshal Beresford with 30,000 men would join him, and prevent a junction of the armies which appeared to be the enemy's aim—it is hoped that the Marshal will arrive in time to destroy the French army in that quarter.—Lord Wellington was at Celorico on the 24th, which is the latest account from him."

Extract of another letter, dated March 29th. "I have just time to say that official accounts have just been received from Marshal Beresford, which state, that he had taken 500 French cavalry and 16 pieces of cannon near Elvas, and he was in great hopes of coming up with part of the enemy.—Those that were at Badajos have evacuated it."

Prices Current at Lisbon, March 28. Wheat, \$ 3 15 per bushel; Corn, 2 56; Barley, 2 56; in demand.—Flour, \$ 16 per barrel; little demand; Mess Beef, 14; Pork, 19; Pitch, 5; Tar, 7.—Rice, \$ 6 75 per 132 lbs. English; Cod Fish, 5 50 per quintal; Bacon Hams, 30 cts. per lb.; Butter, 30.—Exchange on London, 70d. sterling per milree.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN PORTUGAL.

Translated from Lisbon papers for the Public Ledger.
Copy of a despatch from Lord Wellington, to His Excellency Don Miguel Forjas, dated Head Quarters, Villa Seca, March 14, 1811. The enemy commenced a retreat

from the positions which he had occupied in, and near Sanarem, on the night of the 5th instant, and on the morning of the 6th the British army began the pursuit. The first movements of the enemy indicated the intention of concentrating a considerable force in Thomar, in consequence of which, I detached on the 8th towards that place, a considerable body of troops, composed of marshal Beresford's corps [under the command of major general sir W. Stewart, which had previously crossed the Tagus, and afterwards the Zezere] and of the fourth, sixth, and a part of the first division of infantry and two brigades of British cavalry. In the mean time the enemy continued his march towards the Mondego, a part of the army having taken the road to Estremoz, whilst the second corps and the division of general Loison, took the road to Ancias, the remainder of the army taking the road towards Pombal. The latter was closely pursued, and never lost sight of by the light division; the regiment of royal dragoons and the first hussars, made 200 prisoners.

On the 9th the enemy re-united in front of Pombal [with the exception of general Loison's division] having the sixth, eighth, and ninth corps, and the division of cavalry under the command of general Montbrune. The hussars, the royal dragoons, and a light division, here distinguished themselves, by a charge which they made under the command of col Ardenschild. A detachment of the 16th dragoons, which had been watching the enemy near Leiria, made prisoners of a detachment of the enemy's dragoons, and arrived before Pombal just in time to join their brothers in arms, and assisted in making the charge I have noticed above.

It was not until the 14th, that I was able to concentrate a sufficient force to attack the enemy in his position before Pombal; on that day the first, third, fourth, and sixth corps, the division of light infantry, and general Pack's brigade were concentrated in the fields in front of the enemy; in the night, he again commenced his retreat, abandoning his positions. The light division, the hussars, the royal dragoons and general Pack's brigade, the whole under the command of major general Slade pursued the enemy, who made an effort to maintain the ancient Castle of Pombal, but he was quickly dislodged, still the sixth corps and the cavalry of the enemy under general Montbrune, maintained themselves in the fields adjacent to the town, our troops not having arrived in time to make a general attack before the night came on.

The enemy continued his retreat during the night, and on the following day the 15th, the sixth corps with general Montbrune's cavalry took a strong position, at the entrance of a narrow pass between Pombal and Redinha, their right covered by a thick wood of pine, and their left extending to the heights and mountains, towards the river which passes through that town, having the town itself in their rear. In this position I immediately attacked the enemy, with the third and fourth corps, the light division, general Pack's brigade, and the cavalry; the remainder of the army forming the reserve.

The post of Pehnal upon the right of the enemy was first carried by a light division, under the command of major general sir William Erskine. In the mean time we succeeded in forming the troops in a field on the other side of the strong pass occupied by the enemy; at the same time the 3d division under the command of major general Picton, was formed in the vicinity of Pehnal; the first division, under the command of major general Cole, was in the centre, having general Pack's brigade on its right, and having communication with the 3d division, the whole supported by the British cavalry; the 4th, 5th, and 6th divisions formed the reserve.

Our troops were formed with the utmost precision and expedition. Lieutenant general sir Brent Spencer put himself at the head of the troops, and led them on to the attack of the enemy in his positions; immediately the enemy was dislodged with great loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. General sir William Erskine particu-